Export of Terrorism noted the assistance, as per an active ISI programme, to Kashmiri militants. According to the Report, Brig. (Retd.) Imtiaz, Head of the ISI Political Section developed a long-term programme called 'K-2' which aimed at "unifying and better coordinating the Kashmiri and Sikh subersion efforts" by "bringing under one umbrella Sikh and Kashmiri extremists and Muslim fundamentalists who would then intensify acts of violence in Punjab, Jammu and Kashmir and the Terai region of Uttar Pradesh".

The Report also notes that the ISI has established a force made up of Pakistani special forces, "dressed in Indian Army niforms to assist the Pakistan trained Kashmiris in dealing with major crises. Their Commander is .known is Col. Farooq. The first detachments of this ISI force infiltrated into Indian Kashmir in July 1991. By the fall, they had escalated their operations as well as improved the effectiveness of the local Islamist terrorists by the providing on-site training and professional support."

In the opinion of the Task Force, Pakistan is the source of large quantities of weapons in Kashmir. In the increase of support for terrorism in India, Islamabad has been able to find a task for the Pakistani and Afghan cadres that Islamabad had developed during the Afghan war and must now keep from meddling in Pakistani domestic politics. The Report lists main training camps for terrorists as being situated in Gohat, Larkana, Sangli, Sargodha, Cuttock, Muree, Sialkot and Lahore. Tha Task Force is not surprised that New Delhi considers the situation in Jammu & Kashmir as a "proxy war" with Pakistan.

The Report concludes that ISI's vast and highly experienced support infrastructure, tempered by years of assistance to "such regional armed struggles as those in Afghanistan and India, is increasingly expanding its operations to include the sponsoring of global Islamist terrorism."

Government have been continuously appraising all friendly Governments, including the US, of the continuous support in terms of equipment, arms and training by Pakistan to terrorists in India. Government have highlighted the situation of "proxy war" being waged by Pakistan in J&K. Government constantly monitor developments relating to India's national security and remain committed to take all necessary steps to safeguard India's territorial unity and integrity.

Fact Finding Mission to Kashmir

241. SHRI SURESH KALMADI:
SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government of Pakistan has proposed send a fact finding mission to Kashmir to assess the human right situation there;

(b) whether the said mission has visited Kashmir; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) The Government of Pakistan have informally circulated a draft resolution in the ongoing 50th session of the UN Commission on Human Rights that the UNCHR send a fact finding mission to J&K to investigate and report on the human rights situation there. The resolution has not yet been formally tabled or voted upon.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

म्यांमार के साथ व्यापार और राजनयिक सम्बन्ध

242. श्री विट्ठलराव माधवराव जाधव: क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पड़ोसी देश होने के बावजूद म्यांमार के साथ हमारा व्यापार और राजनयिक सम्बन्ध बहुत ही कम हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं; और